



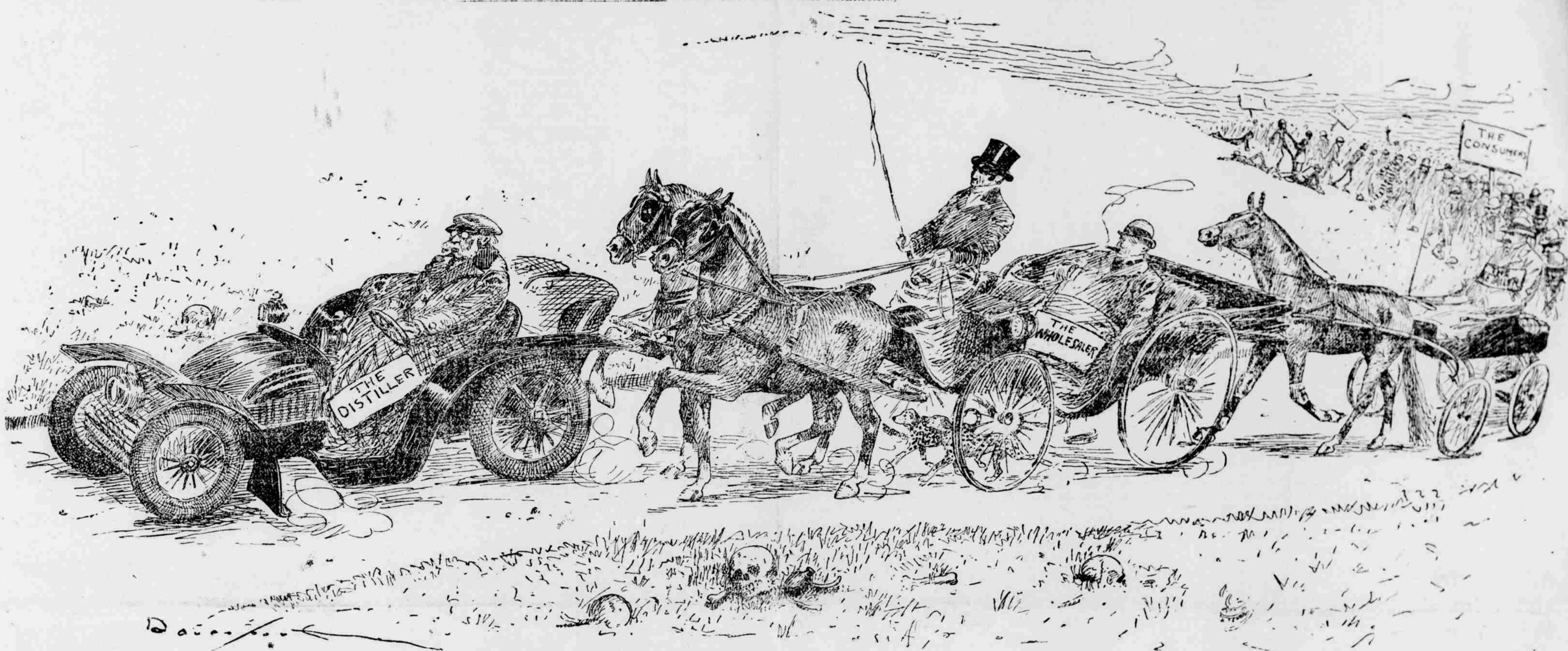
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THE WHISKEY PROCESSION---WHERE ARE YOU IN IT?

(FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.)



Here the representatives of the great American Whiskey trade parade before you.

The distiller who makes the whiskey, the jobber who sells it at wholesale, the retailer who sells it over the bar and watches the small glass of water that follows the whiskey and the sugar that follows both, are here. The CONSUMER, too, is in this picture. Where are YOU?

This cartoon needs no editorial, it needs not a line written with it.

But we write to urge our millions of readers who are fortunately free from any personal interest in the procession to think about this picture, to place it before the eyes of those who have taken up their position in the rear ranks of this whiskey regiment.

If you point this out to a young man who has begun to drink whiskey, or to an old man who is letting whiskey get hold of him, tell that man old William R. Travers's favorite story about the yachts at Newport:

Sailing into the harbor at Newport, he saw many beautiful yachts at anchor on the sunny water.

"Whose boat is that?"

"It belongs to So-and-So, the great Wall Street broker."

"Whose yacht is that big one over there?"

"It belongs to So-and-So, another great Wall Street broker."

"And whose is that big steam yacht, almost as large as ocean liner?"

"It belongs to the greatest of all the Wall Street brokers and bankers--So-and-So."

Travers looked at the different yachts, asked about them, and got always the same answer. At last, with his usual stutter, he asked:

"Where are the customers' yachts?"

There were no customers' yachts to be seen.

The man who manufactures whiskey has his fast automobile, his various big financial interests, his yacht and his fine house.

The wholesale whiskey dealer has his fine carriage and enjoys life.

The prosperous retailer of whiskey drives his fast trotting horse and enjoys the races.

Where is the automobile of the confirmed whiskey consumer? Where is his fast trotting horse? Where are his carriages?

He has none of these things. HE buys them FOR THE OTHERS.

To the manufacturer, the wholesaler and the retailer he contributes all his money, all his chances of success, his peace of mind, self-respect and the welfare of his family.

If you must be in this procession of whiskey, if you are able to ride in this procession in the automobile, the carriage, or the buggy, we have nothing to say. That is a matter for your conscience and inclination.

But if your place in the whiskey procession is with the men on foot, in the great horde at the rear, we HAVE something to say.

Get out of that procession. The longer you stay in it the farther you will drop toward the end.

Sooner or later you will have to get out of it. It is better to get out by an effort of the will and an assertion of character than by the force of circumstances. Leave the procession of your own free will. Don't be driven out at the far end of it.

The Voice of the People of North Carolina.

Temperance Legislation Needed.

To the Editor: I want to urge, through your columns, the passage of the London Bill. The Democratic party has a bright example of the loyalty of the Temperance people in the affairs in old Cumberland. When a committee from Cumberland appeared before the Legislative committee to advocate a dispensary, the liquor advocates said we were not Democrats and the measure would defeat the amendment, and in other elections, the Democratic party. The results in these elections in old Cumberland have shown that the Liquor Dealers Association is a false prophet. The temperance people have shown their fidelity to the party—loyalty, untarnished by the blood of our fellows, and the shudderings of women and children. For years they have meekly accepted every favor granted by the Legislature and gladly co-operated in every measure for the good of our good Old North State. We have never made any threats, but have gone on year after year bearing our burdens without kicking ourselves or any one else out of the party. Now we come again and say to the law-makers that "a turn about is

fair play." Put the burden of proof on the liquor dealer. Since temperance has come forward in the State, the public school term has been increased, and illiteracy reduced about eight per cent. The rising tide of temperance has brought a flood of prosperity along all the streams of business life. The passage of the London Bill will lessen crime and suffering, and increase the higher interests of our people. It will cheer the men and women who have stood by and prayed for the old Democratic party, and "voiced as they have prayed," thus rolling up our sweeping majorities. It will help the bar-keepers as well as the poor drinkers. It means to a great extent the settling of a troublesome question, and the turning of hundreds of thousands of dollars into groceries, dry goods, education, etc., which heretofore have been spent in destroying the morals of men, and many homes of our people.

CHAS. A. G. THOMAS.
Edenton, N. C., Jan. 20, 1902.

Why They Favor the London Bill.

To the Editor:—The Anti-Saloon League of Clinton, N. C., held a very

enthusiastic meeting in the Baptist church, Wednesday evening. Several strong and telling speeches were made, supporting the London Bill, now before the Legislature. Then the opportunity was given to any present who wished to say anything opposing the bill, and no one responded.

We favor the London bill (1.) because it affects the State as a whole; (2.) because it stops the shipping of whiskey into prohibitory territory; (3.) because it is fair to both sides. Those are just three reasons that we give; there are others. We have prohibition and now we want the anti-jug-train and then we will look after the balance.

The Christian people all over North Carolina are determined; they will be heard. And the man who turns a deaf ear to their pleadings will feel awfully blue on the day of election when he still has to work around home.

I do not see how the Christian people have put up with the ruin brought upon them by whiskey as long as they have. Our petitions have been filled out and will be in the hands of our Representatives before this letter is published.

We thank you very much, Mr. Editor, for giving the temperance people a

chance to be heard in your paper. Much success to you.

J. D. LARKINS.
Clinton, N. C., Jan. 22.

Robeson County and Liquor Question.

To the Editor: Robeson to the core is for prohibition and that of the strictest sort. This county is not satisfied with the degree of prohibition embraced in the London Bill. We have a law in every respect satisfactory, with the exception of the prohibition of the jug trade. Yet our people are interested in the enactment of a general prohibitive law, both for the general good and for our own protection. But here arises a conflict of opinion which is likely to prevent this great county's bringing to bear in full force upon the General Assembly her immense moral influence—in behalf of a general prohibition measure.

Our first interest is to retain our present laws, and further to increase their efficiency by the enactment of an anti-jug law, while our secondary purpose is to help break up the general business throughout the State. Now, the conflict of opinion which is hushing the voice of the people through petition is the fear

that a petition for the London Bill would make toward the overthrow of our own present special and effective laws; while petitions in favor of the special bill would leave us silent as regards the general bill.

Robeson wants the strictest prohibition for himself, and this can be secured only by the enactment of the London Bill with Robeson excepted from the application of the repealing clause. This would give us exactly what we want. It would leave us what we have, would give us the prohibition of the jug trade, and at the same time would provide against express offices on the borders of adjoining counties becoming dumping places for liquor ordered by Robeson county people and also rendezvous for blind-tigers who might flood the adjoining territory. As an illustration, take Boardman, which is within a quarter of a mile of the Robeson line, and which could supply a scope of Robeson for ten miles with Lackey's jug.

Robeson's full strength will not be brought to bear on the General Assembly for the reasons mentioned, but the writer would assure the whole State that our people are interested in the passage of the London bill with the exception men-

tioned, and that with a rightly framed petition signatures of 3,000 white voters could be secured if there were time to make the canvass, forty-seven of our best citizens having signed such a petition within an hour's canvass yesterday afternoon.

O. J. PETERSON.

Liquor Legislation.

To the Editor:—The temperance question is up before the people, and it cannot be put down by the friends of whiskey and will grow in influence, until the manufacture and sale of it except for medicinal purposes, will be run out of the State, if we but have wise legislation in regard to it. I endorse every word of an editorial (and the way you have had some mighty good ones lately) you had in the News and Observer of a few days since, in which you said there should be as little local legislation as possible, but a good law enacted for the whole State, and that is right, if they commence this local legislation it will take all the session to get through with local bills and petitions, and the London bill about covers the ground. But I would

suggest an amendment to it, saying that when a drug store sells it on prescription and allows it to be drunk on the premises, that it shall be deemed a retail bar-room, and the act by both parties a misdemeanor. We had that trouble to contend with when we had local option in Louisburg. I am a Democrat, and believe in the good old doctrine of a majority rule, for if a majority make a law it can be maintained, and if a majority are opposed to it it cannot be. Let the Legislature pass a law allowing the town, township and county vote on prohibition, dispensary or liquor, and if a few places do vote in favor of license they will soon see the benefits of regulation, the sale of liquor from their neighboring towns and counties and it will not be long before from the contrast they will want to vote the other way. As a proof see how the dispensary has grown in favor where a majority have asked for it. Follow this up, and we will soon be rid of the curse of liquor entirely.

Very truly yours,
F. S. EIGHTON.
Louisburg, N. C., Jan. 21.

Negro servants come under the heel of unbleached domestics.